NINETY-EIGHTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1905.

SUMMARY OF The St. Louis Republic Sunday, July 2, 1905.

THE WEATHER. FORECAST. Louis and Vicinity. 6-73 9-76

ay: to-morrow fair. owers to-day and to-morrow,

n Texas Pair in south, sho er in north portion to-day; fair to-Eastern Tegas-Showers to-day and to-mo thesat winds shifting to south.

FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

1. Betting Continues at Delmar. Philadelphia Boss Quits. Hay Funeral Arrangements. Transit Merger Case Dismissed.

2. How They Would Spend Vaca-

6. New York Port Exports.

7. Gives Up Wealth for Pricethood. 8. Editorials and Comment.

9. St. Louis Artists Henored.

10. Republic Cable News. 11. Society News.

PART II. 1. Tells of Battle of Mukden 2. Tale of Russian Regiment's Sur

14. Secret Society Happenings

render. C. Hart and Root Fight To-Morrow PART III.

1. Norway-Sweden' War Likely. Clinton Bank Wrecking Affair.

Santa Fe Rebate Case. 2. Congressman Hunt Weds.

4. Sporting and Athletics. 5. Society News of Year-By Cities. 5. Summer Resort Happenings.

PART IV. 1. Seventeen Packers Indicted. Bookman Mystery Unsolved.

Russian Mutley Situation. 10. Real Estate News and Sales.

11. News of the Markets. WAST ADS.

es 2 to 10. Inclusive. Part Birth, Marriage and Death Record and New Corporations on Page 2. Part 4. Vessel Movements on Page 2. Part 3.

WASHINGTON.

The funeral of Secretary of State John Hay probably will take place in Cleveland Wednesday; the flags at the National capital are at half mast in honor of the PAGE 1 PART 1 President Roosevelt feels the death of Secretary Hay as a personal bereave PAGE 1. PART 1.

Aff the London newspapers editorially praise Secretary Hay for his statesman ohip, saying his loss will be felt in the PAGE I, PART L diplomatic world. POREIGY

Francis McCullagh, Republic and New York Herald correspondent, tells the complete story of the battle of Mukden. PAGE 1, PART 2

Confusion in the Russian army and the tendency of soldiers to drink when opportunity is offered, constitutes two of the greatest drawbacks to Muscovite suc-PAGEL PART 2

Russia's army seems to be crushed and routed, position after position being taken on the fateful days of March 5, and succeeding weeks PAGE 2, PART 2 Prancis McCullagh tells of his capture by the troops under General Kurcki.

PAGE 3. PART 2 LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. The largest crowd of the week attended

the races at Delmar, and the wagering against six other goads. PAGE 1, PART 1 The case of Cella, Adler & Tilles to prevent the Transit merger is thrown out of PAGE L PART L court.

Captain Harry Brolacki, veteran river ommander, will attend the funeral of

PAGE L PART 1 The removal of 500 patients to the new City Hospital is a problem which will confront directors of the institution in the

GENERAL DOMESTIC It is now planned to make the scene of

bly announce appointments after return. and comprised the ordinary necessities of ing from his vacation. PAGE & PART : Plans are on foot to erect a monument

ant, having bought revolver to defend straining order. PAGE 1 PART 1

The Reverent Father Louis J. Pusz. of prominent French family of Be Louis gave up social position and tehes to become priest. PAGE 7, PART 1 fernel Durham, Republican bess of Phildelphia, is forced out of State insurance mership by Mayor Weaver. PAGE L PART 1

of the Scottish Clans.

Wart and Jack Root will fight o. Nev. to-morrow PAGE 6 PART 1

tional Baseball Commission may of against the "Outlaw" Learne

n has the highest percentage as becomen in the American Learns PAGE APART 1

PAGES, PART 1 money, 1.00 strikers gathered at the office

NEW PANAMA CANAL HEAD TO RECEIVE \$30,000 A YEAR WILL MEET MO



JOHN F. STEVELIR

Of Chicago, who will be relieved from engineering work in the Philippines to succeed John F. Wallace as chief engineer of the Panama Chnal. His salary will be \$39,000 a year

Assistant Attorney General Purdy Asks Federal Attachment for Railroad Officials.

CHARGED WITH REBATING.

Company Said to Have Frequent ly Violated Injunction Forbidding Rate Discriminations.

Kansas City July 1.-Contempt proceedings against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Pe Railroad Company, charging that company with being guilty of the violation of an injunction issued at Kansas City by Judge John F. Phillips on March 24, 1972, restraining the road from giving rebates, were filed in the United States District Court here to-day at the instigation of Milton D. Purdy of Washington, D. C., Assistant Attorney General, who came here recently at the direction of the Attorney General to file the suit upon behalf of the Government. COURT'S ORDER.

Although Judge Philips's restraining or der, issue t three years ago, was directed against seven other railroad companies besides the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the suit filed to-day is solely against the latter road. The other railways enjoined by Judge Philips were the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Alton, Missourt Pacific, Wabash, Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the Chicago Great

A similar order was issued by Judge Greescup in Chicago on March 25, 1902,

The suit filed to-day at the instigation of the Federal Government recties that the Santa Fe Railroad, up to the time the injunction was granted, had been engaged in the practice of granting unlawful rebates and preferential rates and facilities to certain favored shippers whose names were to the complemants unknown, on traffic in packing-house products, dressed meats, grain and the products of grain which were not grant-PAGE 7, PART 1 of to the public generally, and that the Santa Fe Railway also had been granting unlawful rebates and preferential the Battle of Vicksburg a memorial park, rates and facilities to certain other fa-PAGE I, PART 2 vored chippers on many other of the Governor Dencen of Illinois will proba- principal commodities which constituted

Hre. CONTEMPT CHARGED. The information, after noting the issubronze, modelled after the late Joseph ance of the restraining order on March PAGE I PART L 18 1802 says that between March 26, 1802. John H. Findley, bartender, bitten by and November E. 1994, the Santa Fe Railnegro forced out of saloon, fears blood | way Company and its officers and agents PAGE I PART L unlawfully, wronefully and knowingly Mrs Mary Stella fires twice at assail- violated and disregarded the said re-

The information states specifically that held to-day with all the members of the the Santa Fe favored the Colorado Fuel commission present except Governor Maand Iron Company, in giving rates on coal, goon, who is on the isthmus. saying it carried the coal of said company "at a less rate than the rates named for such service in defendant's published and | work done on the isthmus and elsewhere established schedules . . and grant- since the last meeting of the commission ed and paid rebates to said Colorado Fuel | were cartfully reviewed.

The information asserts that the Atchiathletes to compete in the in contempt for the willful and repeated BONAPARTE TAKES OFFICE. violations of said temporary restraining PAGE 6, PART 1 order," and asks the Federal Court to cite | Succeeds Morton as Civilian Head the company's officials to appear in court

and make answer for such acts. Judge Philips did not indicate to-day

what action he might take in the matter. PAGE LPARTS CHICAGO TEAMSTERS TIRE

Berate Shea and Men Who Have Managed Their Strike. Chicago, July 1.-Threatening to return

of Secretary Charles Sagerstrom of the Finance Committee of the Teamsters Joint Council to-day, and berated President Shea and the leaders who have man aged the strike.

The men, who were after their weekly strike benefits, belong to the raflway express and the department store drivers unions. The express drivers gloomily discussed the difficulty of getting money to take home for family necessities.

BEST MAN SUBSTITUTED IN "SURPRISE" WEDDING.

Friend Originally Carded for the Post Is Absent-His Business Suc- | assets of the bank.

After planning a surprise for their relatives and friends, by arranging to be unexpectedly married, Arthur G. Erman of Chicago and Miss Clementina Schoerr of St. Louis met a surprise themselves at Alton yesterday, when they found that their prospective "best man" had departed for the South.

In order to have the whole wedding ceremony in the nature of a surprise party, Mr. Erman came down from Chieago, called for Miss Schoerr and accompanied her to Alton, where she expected to find J. L. Murphy, a friend of his boyhood days. He had decided to visit his friends and then return to Chicago. When Miss Schoerr and Mr. Erman

reached Alton, however, they were dumfounded to learn that Mr. Murphy had departed for Memphis, whence he expected to go to California. J. W. Olmstead, a business successor to Mr. Murphy, me them at the latter's former office and was informed of the state of affairs. He at once volunteered to play the part

of best man and executed the couple to the office of the marriage license clerk, where E. C. Paul issued the Ricense. They then visited the office of Justice Nathan. where they were married

CONTENDS CREVE COEUR LAKE IS PUBLIC BODY OF WATER.

Ammsement Concern and Saloon keeper at Odds Over Building of Landing on Shore-Case Taken to Court. Whether Creve Coeur Lake is a public

or private body of water is a point raised yesterday in the Clayton Circuit Court in the infunction proceedings instituted by the Hillside Amusement Company against William Winke. Wipke is a saloonkeeper and has a dram-

shop at Creve Cocur Lake, opposite the premises of the plaintiff. To get customers. Wipke conceived the idea of running a free launch across the lake, and started iding a dock on the shore leading to a Hillstde premises for the landing of passengers. The injunction was asked his passengers. The injunction was asked for and a temporary order was issued yeaterday by Judge McElhuney.

R. Lee Mudd. attorney for Wipke, contends that Creve Cocur Lake is a public body of water, that it was formerly a part of the Missouri River channel, and that consequently there can be no private ownership of either the water or the shores. The point will be argued at the September term of the Clayton Court.

CANAL COMMISSION MEETS. No Action Taken at Protracted

Washington Session. Washington, July 1 .- A profracted meet-

The minutes of the Executive Committee of the commission, which record all the No action of any kind was taken.

of the Navy. Washington, July 1.-Charles J. Bonaparte of Maryland was sworn in as Sec retary of the Navy a few minutes after

To Organize to Bring About Involuntary Bankruptcy.

BANK'S ASSETS. \$800,000.

Receiver Egger in Charge of Funds and Better Feeling Prevails Among Clinton Citizens.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Clinton, Mo., July 1.-A second meeting be held Monday afternoon to form an oranization in anticipation of forcing the nkers into involuntary bankruptcy.

The unprotected creditors are expects o attend, and the meeting may possibly sume some of the exciting features of

he mass meeting of last Monday. The committee which called that asembly will be in charge of the meeting nday. It is composed of Mosera Stark, Kent White Bowen and Boserman, They met to-day at the store of E. C. Kent and determined to unify sentiment and arrange to press the proceeding in the Several hundred depositors are expected to attend Monday's conclave, which will

probably be held in the Courthouse. EGGER TAKES OVER ASSETS. Bank Examiner Robert M. Cook, repesenting Secretary of State Swanger, this orning turned over to Receiver John B. Egger all of the property and visible as-sets of the Salmon and Salmon Bank. The receipts for the assets, which Mr. Cook carried back to Jefferson City to-day. reaches a total of between \$800,000 and

The property turned over to Receiver Egger includes all of the real estate owned by Salmon & Salmon and by George Y. Salmon and Harvey W. Salm as individuals. Separate deeds for each tract of land in Henry County were given by the Salmon brothers to Receiver Egger and have been records

The property transferred by Examine Cook also comprised all the notes, good and bad, the alleged forged notes and the ne bank building which, it is understood, is to be used by the new Farmers' National Bank.

Among the items in the receipts were cash to the amount of \$5,730.17, which was the actual cash in the vault at the time of the fathers. Cash Items amount \$4.519.52, which were items of business in the regular course of affairs. There were deposits of \$2,184.54, which were received in the form of cash and checks after the close of business on the day of the fall-

This sum is kept in a separate fund apart from the other assets, and awaits an order of the court. It is supposed that there sums will be returned to the depositors as soon as the Circuit Court has directed and they have no part in the

No.63. This consists of the slips for amounts ranging from \$1 to \$5,000, which were found in a drawer and which have been carried as cash since January 1. Many of the slips have as yet not been exlained and will not be until Thomas M. Casey is physically able to talk of them.

The total paid on account of the Tebo property of George M. Casey, deceased, t 5.756.81. Ordinary bank expenses for the last six months aggregate \$1,126.55. Insurance on various properties approximates \$1,000. The personal account of the two Salmons and of Thomas M. Casey contained in the "debit slips" do not reach great amounts. They are all under \$500 and represent cash which was peld out for personic accounts. The bulk of the items of the envelope cash account the authorities are still at a loss to determine. Major H. W. Salmon has apparently a credit as a depositor on the books of the ank of \$5,000. The assets as listed and

turned over to the receiver reach a larger sum than had been anticipated. While there has been no attempt to make an inventory of the property on hand, and no constbility as yet of learning the true value of the assets, the receiver and his attorneys are well pleased at the prospects and a better feeling is manifest about Clin-

There has been a general scattering of the men who have been prominent in the affairs of the week.

Bank Examiner Cook, after securing the receipt for the property which he held as the representative of the Secretary of State, departed at noon for Jefferson City. Receiver Egger took the same train for his home in Appleton City. George H. Mann, attorney for the receiver, went to his home in Osceola, and George H. Daniel, who is associated with Mr. Mann, departed to-night.

The receiver and his attorney will return Monday and will immediately begin the work of making an inventory of the property. This, according to Mr. Daniel. will occupy at least a week, and nothing important is expected to develop during

EXPECTS NO INTERFERENCE. The receiver is proceeding on the the ery that he is not to have any interference from the Federal Court, and expects to retain his position until the final set tlement has been made. This is disputed by a considerable element of the depositors, and strenuous efforts will be made to get the bank's affaire into the hands of the United States Court at Kansas City next Thursday.

Receiver Egger has filed bond with the ing of the Panama Canal Commission was Circuit Court for \$800,000. This is given by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, and is to take the place of the personal bond furnished when the order of receivership was made by the court.

Farmers from all parts of the county were to Clinton to-day, a typical Saturday afternoon crowd. While the topic of conversation was the Salmon failure, there was no excitement and very little bitter talk. The excellent condition of crops of all kinds in this territory, which have been helped amazingly by the recent rains, has caused a current of good feeting. The report is that for two decades there has never been such an excellent crop condi-

CASET IN SERIOUS STATE. Thomas M. Casey is very weak to-day. cerved in his office, shaking hands with each one, all the haval and marine corps officers on duty at the department.

Subsequently he received the entire clerical force of the department, shaking hands with each. He then returned to his desk and took up the work awaiting him there.

The guarded by Deputy Sheriffs. He has been unable to talk with Receiver Egger.

A more graphic, lifelike, brilliant recital to he the truth of the greatest modern battle of the department, shaking hands with each. He then returned to his desk and took up the work awaiting him there.

The guarded by Deputy Sheriffs. He has been unable to talk with Receiver Egger.

A more graphic, lifelike, brilliant recital to he truth of the greatest modern battle of the truth of the greatest modern battle of the student.

Read it, put it away and read in a continuous strain and it is believed by many that the sea will go the same. and it is freely predicted that he will never . It is the truth of the greatest modern battle; fascingting to the gen-

SWEDISH SQUADRON PASSES DENMARK GOING NORTHWARD

Warships Are Said to Be Undergoing Maneuvers—Sixteen Vessels in the Fleet-Possibility of an Armed Clash With Norway Sets Students of Things Warlike to Figuring on Campaigns-Winter Campaign in Scandinavia Which Would Astonish the World Would Mark the Opening of Hostilities.

ARMY OF SWEDEN IS CONCEDED TO BE THE STRONGER.

Copenhagen, Denmark, July 1.-A Swedish squadron of sixteen warships now undergoing maneuvers passed here this morn ing, steering northward.

of the creditors of the Salmen Bank will FIGHTING STRENGTH OF TWO **COUNTRIES CONTRASTED**

much is spoken of the disruption of the mion between Sweden and Norway it may be interesting to lock into the military establishments of the two possible combatants. These two little countries of the they have been blessed for more than ninety years-a longer period of peace than oither of them ever before experienced in their history, so full of war between them-

The situation is certainly most compliated. Here we have two countries, perfectly independent of each other except as far as the management of their relations with foreign Powers is concerned which latter is under the direction of the though the Ministers and consuls abroad are both Swedes and Norwegiana

They have their own separate armie and navies, with nothing in comm cept that the King of Sweden and Norway is Commander in Chief of both armies and that the Princes of the Royal family the navies of both countries. Thus, up to the time of the recent revolution, nothing could be done in the way of arming Nor way for a possible conflict without the knowledge of the King of Sweden, against which country such action would have been directed, and, similarly, no prepara tions could have been made in Sweder against any war without the tacit understanding of the King of Norway. The armies and navies of the two countries had taken the oath of allegiance to the same Commander in Chief, and therefore they would be expected to obey orders emanating from him. However, as far as Norway is concerned, the troops have taken a new oath of allegiance to the new temporary government since the revo-

A WINTER CAMPAIGN. If the two Scandinavian countries should to to war we may expect a winter cam paign the like of which modern times have not seen. The war would no doubt be fought on the borderland between Sweden and Norway and on the coasts of Norway. The border consists of an almost uninterrupted chain of mountains, through which ee railroad lines have been cut. The interior of Norway is very sparsely suppliwith railroads, on account of the me tainous nature of the country, while in Sweden, especially in the southern end and central part, railroads are very numerous. The very long coast line of Nor way is clear of ice the year round, even away above the polar circle, where the influence of the Gulf Stream prevents ice forming. That is the reason for Russia's estre to obtain a port on the morthern coast of Norway. The Swedish ports on the Baltic, on the contrary, are frozen from December to April, and in the extreme northern end from October to May. It may, therefore, be expected that, in case of war, Sweden would blockade the coast of Norway, which, though it is extended, has got only a few good ports. In fact, it is essential for Sweden to estab-

lish a perfect blockade, as Norway would be greatly dependent on other countries for its supplies and munitions of war. The two countries are both prepared for winter campaign. During many years the soldiers of the two armies have been trained to march on skis, and war games have been held in the most severe winter weather to test the endurance of the men. They are warmly dressed, and when running on skis they can cover a large territory. In the Swedish Army there is an established patrol service of combined cavalry and infantry. Each cavalryman oulls two infantrymen standing on skis. Thus, one horse serves to carry three men forward without an effort on the part of the horse, as far as the other two men are concerned, and without tiring the men, as they only stand on the skis. There is also established a service of "Soarkstottings." being a long sleigh, or rather two runners joined together by two uprights. On this

sieigh the soldiers can carry large quantities of supplies without much fatigue. Now, as to the respective sizes of the two armies. Sweden, with a population of over 5,300,000, can, of course, keep and custain a considerably larger army than Norway, with a population of a little more than 2,000,000. On the other hand, one would think that Norway with its immense merchant marine, being according to the size of the country the fourth largest in the world, would have a considerable navy for its protection. Such is. ewever, not the case. While Sweden during the last fifteen years has been Muravieff, Russian Ambassador at Rome building up a navy which for the size of the country is of respectable dimensions. Norway has been rather laggard in this peace conference in August.

The two principal naval stations of Sweden are Karlekrona, on the south coast, and Stockholm, on the east coast. The navy consists at the present time of twelve second-class battlechips, named Byea. Gota. Thule. Odin. Niord. Thor. Irristigheten, Aran. Wass. Tapperheten, Manligheten and Oscar II. All these are of about the same type, between 3.100 and 4.215 tons, and making between 15.2 and 15 knots. They carry an armament of 10 and 8.2 inch guns, placed in armored turrets. Hesides they carry a large number of guns of smaller caliber, as well as submerged torpedo tubes.

Sweden has one armored cruiser, the sevent and submerged to people to the cake because he was hungry. There is not believed that a warrant will be issued against him. He says he found the service."

Was looking for something funny to do."

Mity Collier said, "that I came across an advertisement in a paper of a Chicago from whose business it was to find wives and hungry, on a charge of stealing three pieces of coffee cake from a bread box in front of M. Feidman's store at No. 25 Wash street.

Fuller had a key to the box and declares he took the cake because he was hungry, and a request for 25 to make me a full member of the society. I sent thus amount member of the society. I sent thus amount and polating to Mr. Forman, "this is my the found the leaves to the box." Sweden has one armored cruiser, the key near the box-

London, July 1.-In these days when so | Pylgia, of 4600 tone and of 12000 horse power, making 21.5 knots. She also has two torpedo destroyers, making 31 knots. thirty torpedo boats of the first-class and a number of smaller classes. The eleven onitors in the Swedish Navy cannot be counted as having a good fighting value as they were built many years ago; some of them have been reconstructed during the last year and may be useful for harber defense. One submarine boat was built in Sweden last year and has proven itself to be of good value. In addition the Swedish Navy consists of a number of cruisers gunboats and training ships. It is officered by 212 officers and in the reserve

here are 160 additional officers. The naval station of Norway is Horten

on the south coast. The navy consists at the present time of four second-class battleships-the Harald Haarfagre, the Tordenskield, the Norge and the Eldscold. These ships carry an rmament of eight 2-inch guns and are capable of making 17.2 knots. They also carry submarine torpedo tubes. The navy further consists of four monitors, built in 165-1872; three unprotected gunboats, nineteen smaller gunboats of from sixty to 600 hundred tons, and thirty-five torpedo boats. It is officered by 120 officers and 139 are in the reserve.

It will, therefore, be seen at a clance that the Swedish Navy is far superior to the Norwegian in number as well as in mament. The Emperor of Germany is "flagman" in the Swedish Navy and an Admiral in the Norwegian Navy.

The proportion between the armies of the two countries is about the same. As reorganized in 1991 the Swedish Army on a peace footing consists of seven divisions. embracing twenty-eight regiments of in-fantry, commanded by 1,26 officers and 333 oncommissioned officers and numbering about 25,000 men; eight regiments of cav-alry, with 250 officers and 162 noncommissioned officers and more than 3,000 men; nine regiments of artillery and one regiment of coast artillery, with 240 pieces of field guns and more than 2,000 men, commanded by 45 officers and 400 noncommisstoned officers; one regiment of engineers, ficers and 900 men; six regiments of the train, of which some have only recently been organized; the number of men is not up to the full quota of the regiments, but there are now ninety officers and 105 noncommissioned officers

SWEDISH HONORARY GENERALS The General Staff consists of nine Genrals and fifty staff officers. The honorary Generals of the Swedish Army are in order of their appointment, the King of Denmark, the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, the Grand Duke of Baden, the Grand Duke of Luxembourg, the Crown Prince of Denmark and the King of the

Prince of Denmark and the King of the Belgians.

The enlisted army of Sweden has a peace footing of about 28,000. The conscription troops consist of every Swede between the ages of 21 and 40. In the first year there are at present about 28,000; m the classes between 21 and 32 there are about 250,000, and between 23 and 40 250,000. The principal fortresses of Sweden are located at Karlskrona, Stockholm, Gothenburg and Karlsborg, in the interior. In Norway the troops are mostly raised by conscription. The line consists of about 20,000, with 500 officers, but without the consent of the Storthing there are never the consent of the storthing there was no one in the basement to be a storthing the consent of the storthing there was no one in the basement to be a storthing the consent of the storthing there was no one in the basement to be a storthing the consent of the storthing there was no one in the basement to be a storthing the consent of the storthing the storthing the consent of the storthing the consent of the storthing the sto consent of the Storthing there are never more than 18.000 under arms. The reserves number about 20,000, with 500 officers,

The army on a peace establishment con-

Minister of War, General Sakharoff, which was tendered to-day.

M. MURAVIEFF TO BE PEACE PLENIPOTENTIARY.

St. Petersburg, July 1, 7:19 p. m -M. and former Minister of Justice, will be chief of the Russian delegation at the

HUNGRY MAN STEALS BREAD. Watchman Arrests Aged Man Who Despoiled Locker.

AUTHENTIC WAR HISTORY.

Mr. McCullagh's description of the Mukden battles is en Page 1,

PRICE FIVE CENTS:

Spencer Claxton, Stenographer at pany, Disappears.

Auditor C. R. Holbach Also Loses \$400 in Currency and Some Insurance Papers-Police Investigating.

Following the abrupt disappearance yesin the office of S. T. Boyd, superin of the St. Louis Plate Glass Company at Valley Park, it was discovered that \$4,800 had been taken from the safe in Auditor C. R. Helbach's office, together with \$600 belonging to that official, and some in-

oping that he can assist them in clearng up the mystery. The last seen of him was about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he alighted from a Missouri Pacific train at Tower Grove Station. The money was taken at noon yester day. Of that fact the officials are certain. The theft was not discovered for neveral hours. There was no inkling that anything was wrong until 2 o'clock, when Holbach went to the safe for the purpose

of paying the employes, yesterday the semimonthly pay day. Although the combination worked, the loor could not be opened. Holbach reported the matter to Boyd, who sent bricklayers to the place. After forty minutes' work they succeeded in taking the door off its hinges. Then it was discovered that a brock of wood had been whittled to fit in a cavity, which prevented the opening of

the door. The money was gone, as was also a package belong to Holbach, containing \$60

and his life-insurance papers. Clarton is said to have been the only man in the office who knew the combination besides Holbach. He had access to the safe at all times, as he was generally the first at the office in the morning and it was necessary for him to open it to get out records and other matters with which he worked.

Clayton was seen yesterday enterting the office of the company with a suit case by an attache of the land department. He went to dinner, as usual, and started back to the company's office with several employer. He then remarked that he wanted to go to the old town (the original part of Valley Park) for a moment. He went direct to the railroad station and bearded a train.

Claxton is about 25 years old, single, of dark complexion, smooth, oval face, blue eyes, light hair, nearly 6 feet tall. weighs about 165 pounds, slightly stoop shouldered, talks with a Southern accent dropping the r's, was dressed in a grey suit, sack coat, light fedora hat, plain black lace shoes, and wears a plain gold hand ring around the little finger of his left hand. He had been with the company about one year.

HE SAVED A "MAD" Doctor Woodbury Leaps Into Areaway and Quiets Terrier.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, July 1.-While a crowd of fully 30 persons were watching the antics of a "mad" dog at Fortieth street and Fifth avenue in the forenoon, Doctor John McClaw Woodbury, Street Cleaning Commissioner, pushed his way through, captured the little animal and still carry

ing him, drove away in triumph, The main trouble with the dog was

ing early in the morning, and the shouts drove the terrier to renew his efforts to escape, leaping up, only to fall back until he was worn out and frothing with ex-citement. As time passed without relief the thirsty little creature became more frantic and his appearance lent some color

The army on a peake establishment consists of six regiments of infantry, twelve batteries of field artillery, six batteries of foot artillery, three regiments of eavairy and five companies of engineers. The General Staff consists of thirty-five officers.

The principal fortresses of Norway are located at Oscarborg, Agdenes, Bergen, Akershus and Fredriksten.

CZAR ACCEPTS RESIGNATION

OF HIS MINISTER OF WAR.

St. Petersburk, July 1.—Emperor Nicholas has accepted the resignation of the Minister of War, General Sakharoff.

WON BRIDE BY A LETTER Unique Wooing Results in Marringe After Brief Engagement.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL . Middleshorn, Mars., July 1-A pretty remance is the trip of Henry William Forman, a young farmer in Pipestone, Minn. to this town to marry Miss Nellie B. Col-

"How did you over hear of Miss Collier?" was the question asked the bridegroom, but a smile was the answer, and it remained for the bride to tell the story of their meeting. "It was in an absent moment, when I was looking for something funny to do

GIRL KILLED BY ICE WAGON.

Mob Threatens Driver and He Is Rescued by Police. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York July 1.—Kate Shay, I years old, of No. 425 West Fiftieth street, was run dawn and killed in the afternoon by an ice wagon at Fiftieth street and Tenth avenue. The girl was crossing in front of the wagon and the wheels passed over her chest. The accident was seen by many and in a minute Barney Behrend, the driver, was surrounded by a threatening crowd. Pe-licentan Bast rescued him from the mob-and took him to the West Forty-seventh

A more graphic, lifelike, brilliant recital of war was never written. .